

\$5 a Month

The End of a Three-Years' Test and \$5.00 a Month—The Period of Probation Terminated and an Injustice Corrected—Ability to Cure Has Been Proven and Permanency of Cure Established.

Injustice Annihilated.

Dr. Cowden has always insisted that there was nothing cheap about his medicine, but the fee, and the reason for the merely nominal charge he has exacted, during the past three years, has been due to the following facts:

In the first place, upon his establishing office in this city he not only announced methods of treatment that would cure catarrh in all its forms and stages, but the most startling declaration was his claim to cure deafness. Such statements were naturally received with much doubt, and he was practically unknown in this locality. It became absolutely necessary for him to prove his assertions. To do this, he adopted a fee that anyone could pay, and resolved to extend these rates over a period of three years. This method, it was believed, would fulfill a two-fold purpose. It would give ample time to demonstrate the wonderful curative properties of his methods, as well as to allow persons in very moderate circumstances to obtain relief from their suffering. It was also intended to give him time to obtain a full ten times the amount asked. The public of course was not aware of the three-year probation, and the long continued small rate was in the minds of some, who are being told by his naturally envious competitors and their friends that such rates could be obtained unless there was something cheap about the treatment somewhere. This is not true in any sense of the word; the drugs used are of the finest quality; that our best graduates, who have been in the medical laws of the District of Columbia, but who have also received special instruction in the diseases treated in these offices, has been given to these physicians to carry without complaint, but now the end is in sight, when they can charge such fees as they may deem right and still have time to work for the three years and April 1, 1939. These years have accomplished much. They have proved without question that Dr. Cowden's methods are superior to all others in Deafness, Catarrh, Lung Disease, Stomach Troubles, etc.

They have proved also that the cures are permanent. Mr. Aldrich, of Annapolis, who was cured two years ago, said last week that he was as well then as when he stopped treatment. See Mr. Davis of Little Falls, N. Y., in next column. Where could these men have gotten such treatment at \$5 a month, except of Dr. Cowden? Hundreds of just such cases have been published in the past three years. This is strong language, but the time justifies it. These physicians have worked hard and long through many, although not unproductive, studies, but as the period of probation draws to an end they are satisfied with the results and have nothing to regret.

The end is in sight, and Dr. Cowden's claims have been verified. He is curing the people. He is glad to know that so many of poor people have been relieved of diseases that they were unable to cure in the past. It is not for his charges. There are only three months left for patients to obtain a small fee, as after April 1, 1939, there will be no more. The fee will be \$5 a month in accordance with the case. From now till January 1st the fee will be \$1 a week. From January 1 to April 1 the fee will be \$2 a month. This fact is a definite. Those needing treatment should well bear this in mind.

Mr. Davis Two Years Ago.

That the scope of Dr. Cowden's system is not cramped within the narrow limits of any single specialty has been demonstrated repeatedly, but never so clearly as in the case of Mr. Davis, whose statement is presented here:

Charles Davis, Little Falls, N. Y., D. C.: "The stomach trouble of which Dr. Cowden has cured me began about two years ago, and in a short time I became a physical wreck. My stomach distressed me all the time, and nothing that I ate did me any good. I got very weak and run down, had no strength and no appetite."

"I lost flesh, too, and became unfit for work. I tried a number of remedies that were suggested by friends, and consulted a physician, but nothing did me any good. On several occasions I had terrible cramps that began in my stomach and from there extended all over my body. The last one I had was accompanied by vomiting and was unusually severe, lasting over ten hours. It came on during the night, and it was late the next day before I got any relief."

"If I attempted to eat ordinary foods I would vomit up afterwards, and there would be a feeling of nausea. I got so I could not eat anything but soft, liquid foods, and part of the time lived entirely on milk and stimulants."

"I was so badly run down when I went to Dr. Cowden that I had about as much as I could hope of ever being well and strong again. I really think his treatment saved my life. I have told people so, and those who know the condition I was in agree with me."

Mr. Davis Today.

"Dear Doctor: Since being treated by you some years back for stomach troubles I have not had any sign of a return of said troubles. I have had good health ever since. I feel entirely cured and shall always feel thankful for your service. If you remember my case when first I came to you, I was in very bad shape, but you soon had me all right. Hoping I shall always feel the benefit of your good health, I remain, yours truly, CHARLES DAVIS."

DR. COWDEN'S GOLDEN COUGH REMEDY.

A CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.

For sale by G. G. C. Simms, 14th & N. Ave.

Dr. J. M. Cowden,

715 13th Street N. W.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.; Sundays and holidays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CHEERS FOR PELICAN STATE SOLDIERS

Louisiana Troops Greeted On Entering Havana.

ADVENT OF THE NEW ARMY

Parades to Celebrate the Spanish Evacuation.

Good Feeling Between Spaniards and Americans, While Cubans Sulk in Their Tents.

New York, Dec. 29.—The Herald's Havana correspondent telegraphs:

The Second Louisiana Volunteers marched up Obispo Street today to the Prado, going thence to the Cristina station, from which they took cars to camp. They had the honor of being the first Americans to come up Obispo Street, which was profusely decorated and gave them a "rare reception."

They created a fine impression, marching in excellent order. It has been definitely decided that the American troops will march through the city in celebration of the Spanish evacuation. Gen. Brooke, with Gen. Lee and Ludlow, will review about 20,000 men from the roof of the Inglaterra Hotel. Gen. Lee will march his troops in the morning, and Gen. Brooke will march his in the afternoon.

For three days a north wind has been blowing, bringing a cold rain with it. The result is that the grip is epidemic in the city. The grip is epidemic in the city. The grip is epidemic in the city.

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The committee this afternoon met Gen. Brooke, who said the matter should receive his attention, but he gave the committee no definite answer. Moulton and Ludlow both think it would be unwise and unsafe to allow the demonstration, but Gen. Brooke is not so sure.

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The American provost guards patrolled the streets last night, picking up stragglers wherever they met them. East of the Prado the Spanish troops did police duty, while at each street intersection a unit of the Prado mounted Cuban provost guards stood ready to suppress any disturbance.

A full understanding exists between the Spaniards and Americans, and the most friendly feeling is expressed. The Cubans, however, openly avow their hatred of Spaniards and their distrust of Americans. Under some circumstances, this condition of affairs would be a serious one, but owing to the evident desire of all classes to pass January 1 without trouble Havana is even more quiet than was expected.

The broil yesterday on Bomba Street, which was magnified by some into an anti-American riot, was nothing more than a fight between two groups of men, one of whom was a Spaniard and the other an American. The fight was a result of a misunderstanding, and was quickly put down by the police.

Orders were given today, however, to use the sternest measures in repressing the street disorders, as Gen. Brooke feels that the safest plan is to deal harshly with the offenders rather than risk a possible outbreak of serious proportions. This course is the more necessary for the reason that a conspiracy has been formed by the Naniños, who are again well organized in Havana, to bring on general rioting and make an opportunity for looting stores and dwellings.

This information was first given by McCullagh, formerly chief of police of New York, who is planning the organization of a Havana police force. After convincing himself of its truthfulness, McCullagh made some recommendations which will render the plan of the Naniños more difficult to carry out.

McCullagh also has placed a watch over six men, known to be safe breakers, who came in on the Mascotte this morning. Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that McCullagh should have been so cautious.

Chief McCullagh received today a cable acceptance from Michael J. Crowley, who will come to Havana to organize a detective bureau. McCullagh speaks of McCullagh as a former detective sergeant of New York, and one of the most capable men in the United States.

Col. Bliss reported tonight to Gen. Brooke his plans for operating the customs office of Cuba, and his report was given an immediate endorsement. Col. Bliss with his assistants, today visited the custom house, where he found the officials already applying the American schedule. Col. Bliss found that much furniture had been removed, but thought it best to make no protest.

He announced that after January 1 only the American money would be accepted in the custom house. He assured the present employees that President McKinley desired that native help be employed, so far as possible, and for that reason most of those with clean records will be temporarily retained. Those who have been in positions where dishonesty was possible will have to go, no matter what record they may show. It was also made plain by Col. Bliss that even the appearance of evil will be enough to bring about dismissal. Absolute honesty in word and deed will be demanded.

The relief steamer Comal returned to Havana today after distributing rations as far east as Santiago Province. The Comal will proceed to Sagua la Grande, the second of provisions, Judge Gould, who had charge of distributing the provisions, is enthusiastic over the progress toward prosperity in the eastern half of the island, especially about Sagua la Grande. There people are returning to their normal pursuits. Every man without employment is being supplied with rations for five days at a time and given 15 acres of land, which he must cultivate, growing something besides tobacco, the product most of them wish to raise.

From Sagua la Grande, 1,200 have been sent to farms. In Sagua the children have been taken from the streets, and orphaned have been established for the purpose of educating them. They are being taught by all Americans, has been reported to the charitable people of the United States for money with which to make these asylums permanent.

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In addition a leper was stored out of town, in order to prevent a leper from being a leper. A woman expresses her views on the leper. A woman expresses her views on the leper. A woman expresses her views on the leper.

Mrs. Beach, speaking in New York, denounces one of the "defenders" of the Scientist God.

New York, Dec. 29.—There was not a Christian Scientist within hailing distance last night when, in the rooms of the Social Science Club, at No. 61 East Fourth Street, Mrs. A. L. Beach declared that Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, author of "Science and Health," and one of the most noted of Christian Science publicists, was "the queen of humbugs."

Mrs. Beach is one of the best known of the many men and women orators who solve social problems on the lower east side. Mrs. Eddy, besides writing a defense of Christian Science in her book, makes as her latest claim that she cured a Western man of a terrible cancer.

Christian Scientists were asked to attend last night's meeting. They were told to come armed, but not one came from cover even when Mrs. Beach reached the height of activity.

First she told how the late showman, Phineas T. Barnum, had deliberately planned to be a humbug, and make a fortune. Then she said:

"Mrs. Eddy is the queen of humbugs. She claims that she has a corner on God Almighty. She denies the existence of things material. All in mind. There is no matter. That is the Christian Science belief. It is most comforting. If a man tells you that you owe him money all you have to do is to tell him there is no such thing as money. Christian Scientists never save money. I don't know how many other dupes there have been, but the movement seems to be going along pretty well and somebody must be supporting it."

"Christian Scientists used to charge \$300 for teaching you the tricks of the devil. Now they have had to reduce the price to \$100. I'll teach you the whole business any time for half the price."

Do you know what the Christian Science god is? Well, it never has been defined until now. It is a plaster of Paris plaque, and it has a sun dial on it. There are openings in it for eyes, ears, nose and mouth, just like the jack-o'-lanterns. The boys make out of pumpkins. They make this thing up, and no matter who gets behind it he gets a halo right off."

Asel Gustafson, a social reformer also, said Christian Science is dangerous, and that to persevere in it would lead to the lunatic asylum or death.

"Statistics," he declared, "show that three out of four persons believe in insanity to one child of a layman. Think how many descendants of Christian Scientists are doomed to the insane asylum or lunatic asylum."

There was a final call for Christian Scientists, and the meeting adjourned.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS REFUSE MEDICAL AID

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 29.—Judge J. M. Eller, who saw his wife die after hours of intense suffering while being treated by Christian Science healers, declares his faith in the art was not shaken, and that if it had been God's will Mrs. Eller would not have died.

The death was due to a gasoline explosion in the Eller home, by which the parents and two children were badly burned. No medical aid was secured, though the flesh was dropping from the limbs of the mother. Judge Eller said that he and his children were only Christian Science devotees. He added that he was suffering no pain, though his pinched face and set teeth indicated to the contrary. His two children declared they were in pain, though they were groaning and writhing in agony.

But his wife will not permit physicians or surgeons in the house, so no medical aid was secured. The father, who is a well-known business man, said that he had been saved by any other method, for it must have been the Lord's will that she died, or she would have lived.

FAITH CURE PRACTITIONERS TO BE PROSECUTED

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 29.—Efforts will be made to prosecute the Christian Scientists to the extreme limit of the law when the Cincinnati courts resume for the January term next week.

In the police court Miss Harriet O. Evans was recently fined \$100 and costs for practicing medicine without a license. She attended Thomas McDowell, a pressman, who fell from a scaffold while the family was depending on the faith cure.

The legislature recently passed a law creating a State board of medical examiners, and no one can legally practice medicine, nursing or surgery in the State without a certificate from the board. The board is now in session, and will hold its first meeting on January 1.

Another case is that of Miss Alice Putnam, a Christian Scientist, who was also fined \$100 in police court for practicing medicine without a license or a certificate from the State board.

The Christian Scientists have organized a defense fund for the purpose of paying counsel, and will hold that the Christian Scientists operate does not come under the law.

A Case of Varioloid.

Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 29.—A young daughter of Mr. Robert S. Crawford, who lives in Surrey Addition to Hagerstown, has a mild form of varioloid. The case has been isolated, and health authorities have taken all the necessary precautions, and there is no danger whatever that the disease will spread. Mayor E. M. Schmidt last evening ordered Police Officer W. J. Smith to the premises to prevent persons leaving or entering the house, and to place a red flag on the door, and Health Officer J. McPherson, South placed the building.

Death of Mrs. S. R. Bird.

Prince Fredericktown, Md., Dec. 29.—Cecilia J. Bird, wife of Dr. Samuel R. Bird, died at her home, near Willows, Calvert County, Monday night, aged about 45 years. Mrs. Bird was a Miss Norfolk, sister of Joseph L. Norfolk, of Baltimore.

The Carr's Progress.

London, Dec. 29.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that early next month the Carrs will visit Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and King Vittorio of Italy.

Boy Dies From Drinking Whisky.

Bayonne, N. J., Dec. 29.—Thomas Flannery, nine years old, died yesterday from alcoholism. While his mother, Mrs. Bridget Flannery, a widow, was absent from home on Tuesday evening Thomas obtained a quart of whisky and almost drank it. Mrs. Flannery found him in a stupor when she returned home, and summoned a doctor. He was unable to save him, but his efforts to save him proved unavailing.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC AT NEWPORT NEWS

Newport News, Va., Dec. 29.—Charles Jones, Everett Henshaw and Daniel Hamlett, three young colored men, are suffering with fully developed cases of smallpox. They are being treated in the pest-house and are properly isolated. Health officials of the city do not fear a spread of the contagion, although it is thought that other persons have stood a chance of taking the disease. Last evening the authorities learned that there was another suspect in Bloodfield, but before the officers arrived he had made his escape.

Court Records Said to Be Missing.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—An evening paper says that T. H. Ward, chief clerk of the superior court, has made an important discovery of a court record and perhaps incompetently, in the handling of the supreme court records of this State, and a case may be brought against him for negligence. Hundreds of documents of important cases that should be in the archives of the court are missing, and it is doubtful if they can ever be replaced. The papers represent millions of dollars.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CALLED A HUMBUG

A WOMAN EXPRESSES HER VIEWS

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